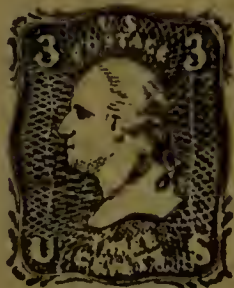


MASON'S
Coin and Stamp
COLLECTORS'

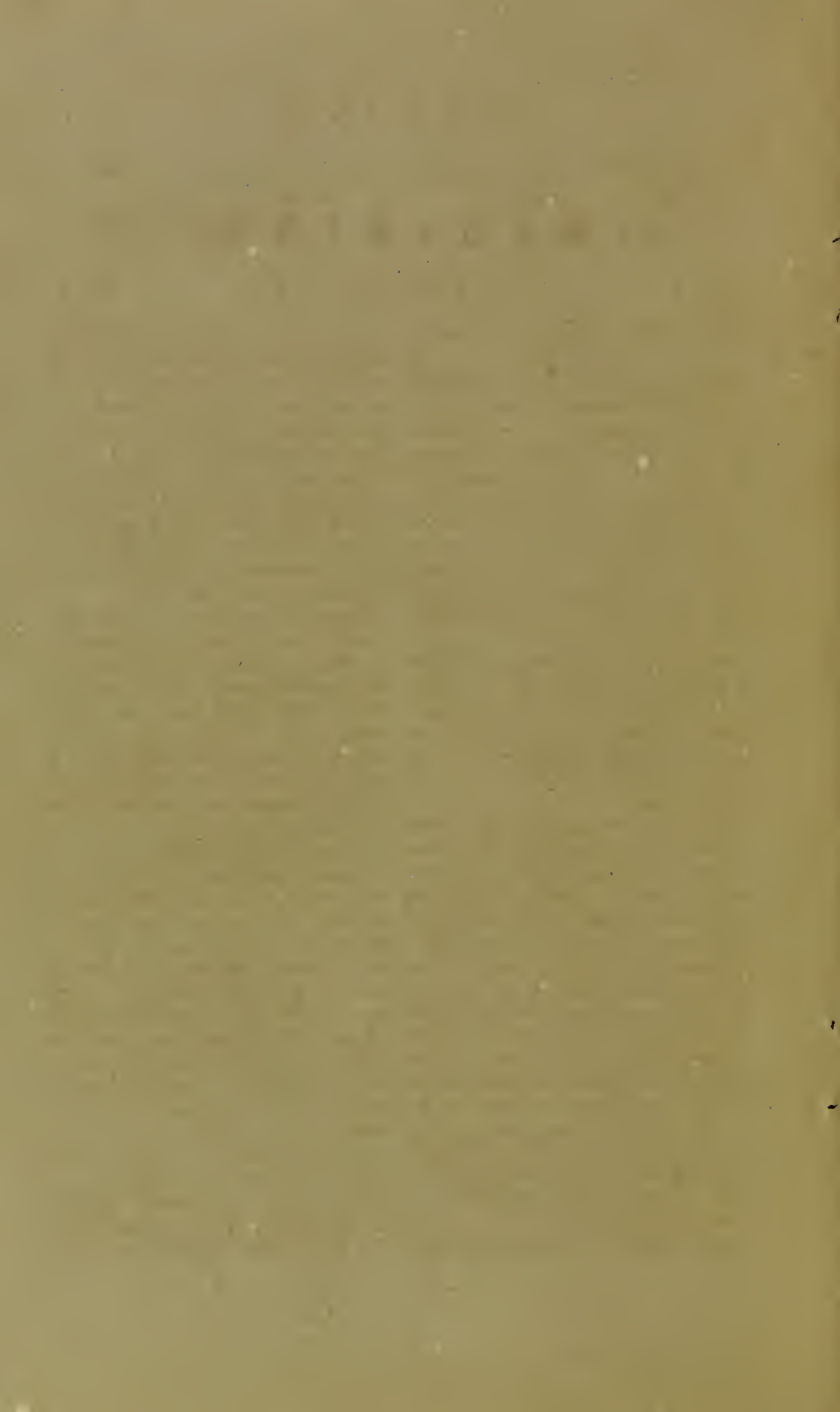


MAGAZINE.

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MASON'S

COIN AND STAMP COLLECTORS'

MAGAZINE.

VOL. I.

NOVEMBER, 1867.

No. 7.

HISTORY OF COINS OF AMERICA.

(Continued)

During the close of the year 1791 the celebrated "Washington cents" were issued (as experimental pieces), coined by order of the general government. These cents have on the *obverse* a very fine bust of Washington in military dress; around the bust, the legend WASHINGTON, PRESIDENT; directly beneath the bust the date, 1791. *Reverse*:—A large spread eagle covering nearly the whole surface of the coin; above the Eagle the words, ONE CENT.

There were several varieties of the Washington cents of date 1791. One reverse represents a much smaller Eagle, with a few stars arranged about the Eagle's head. Still another variety has date on *reverse*, instead of *obverse*, as in the first named.

Another "Washington cent" was coined in 1792 bearing the same general description as those of 1791. The most valuable cents are those presenting the naked bust of Washington on *obverse*, of date 1792; while the "small Eagle" Washington of 1791 are rarest of the different varieties issued in that year. It may not be generally known that Washington was very much opposed to the representation of his likeness upon the coins of his country, and made several earnest efforts to discountenance the use of coins bearing his image and his efforts resulted in success. The Coins were called in and the dies said to be broken, hence the great fictitious value attached to a "Washington cent."

There were silver Dimes and Half-

Dimes coined in England from Washington's silver plate, which was sent to that country to be converted into coin. Upon the reception of the coins, Washington was grieved and offended to find his wife's likeness upon the obverse of the coins. It was owing to this fact that the small Washington silver pieces of 1792 had no general circulation, being considered "family coins" and but very few of these silver Dimes or Half-Dimes can be found at the present day.

There were struck in 1792 the Washington silver Dollar and half Dollar by a Mr. Harper, whose shop was located at that time on Sixth St., above Chestnut, Phila. (Mr. Harper was a saw manufacturer and obtained the contract from the General Government, and coined the Washington cents of 1791 at his shop then located at the corner of 6th and Cherry Sts., Phila.)

There are many so-called "Washington cents" that have no further claim to the title than the name of Washington inscribed upon them, or a very poor representation of the Father of our Country. The brass Medalet dated 1783—of French origin is by many supposed to be a genuine Washington cent; but is simply a French Washington Token, the work doubtless of some enthusiastic Frenchman who wished to commemorate the services of Washington and the return of Peace.

Another common type of the "Washington 83's," as they are called, is the thin copper cent: *obverse* a laureated bust of Washington, military dress, *legend*: WASHINGTON AND INDEPENDENCE, 1783.

Reverse :— Goddess of Liberty seated with liberty pole in one hand and olive branch in the other, legend above, UNITED STATES. There is also another variety both obverse and reverse containing a military bust of Washington—this cent is called the DOUBLE HEAD WASHINGTON. Neither of these 1783 pieces take rank with the Washington coins; though known generally as Washington cents.

(*To be continued*)

A VETERAN COLLECTOR.

Col. Cohen of Baltimore; one of the oldest Numismatists in the country, paid us a "surprise" visit recently and kindly exhibited some of his rarest and most valuable coins, including an 1804 U. S. silver dollar.

We have authority for pronouncing the 1804 dollar, which recently made its appearance in this city, an altered coin; leaving but *two originals* now in the country, viz: Cohen's and Woodward's.

EARLIEST KNOWN COIN.

The oldest coins extant, and probably the first coins ever made, are from Ionia, in Asia Minor; Miletus, a city south of Ephesus, on the shore of the Icarian Sea, probably produced the first coined money. It was the gold Stater.

The coin is stamped on one side with a deep indentation. On the other, it has a rude picture of a lion's head. This form is characteristic of coinage for a long period. A die was evidently used, and a lump of metal placed in it, and a punch struck with a hammer drove the metal into the die and left the rude mark of the punch on the reverse of the coin. What induced the adoption of the lion's head as a design is left to conjecture. It is by some supposed to refer to the regal power represented by the lion, while others think it that had some connection with the wor-

ship of Cybele, the great goddess of the Ionians.—*Harper's Magazine*.

[The following article was handed us in reply to the above by our distinguished contributor, Dr. Dickeson. ·ED.]

EARLY COINS.

BY M. W. D.

That the employment of Metals for the use of man is almost as ancient as the world, none pretend to deny. Nevertheless it will require a very strong imagination to believe that money coined and stamped was the invention of Tubal Cain, as Vellalpandus pretends.

Some have said that Moses was the first that stamped money, and introduced the use of it; others have pretended to prove from that holy Lawgiver's own words, that it was used in the land of Canaan in Abraham's time; since in relating of the manner of buying a Sepulchre for his wife, he speaks of current money and uses the word SHEKELS.

Be this as it may, History informs us that the stamping of metals took place in the third century, or about the time of Theodosius. In our cabinets the Greek coins appear to be the most antique, for the Grecian Kings, a great while before the foundation of Rome, coined very neat money of all three metals, and that with so much art, that in the most flourishing state of the Roman Republic and Empire they could scarcely equal them. We might dilate considerably upon this subject and clearly show, that the Lions head, claimed by the HARPERS' as the earliest coin, did not appear until about a century after that of the Tortoise.

I think that the Antiquarian will bear me out, that Ægina was the first nation that coined money and issued Medals. Athens, although skilled in the arts, often applied to Ægina for the execution of both. Ægina is an island in direct intercourse with Tyros, and the Ægi-neans were renowned for their general knowledge of the art of ornamental sculp-

ture. Æginians were called *myrimidons* or *emmetts* from their patient perseverance in the art of Agriculture and Commerce—Hence the Tortoise became the National emblem; the slow, but sure progress of that shell-fish being a symbol of their industry and marine characteristics.

REMINISCENCES OF A COIN COLLECTOR.—No. 4.

BY E. M., JR.

An amusing incident, illustrating Dr. W.'s habit of using numismatic phraseology, occurred the present year at Penistan's Saloon, Chestnut St., Phila. Be it known that "Charley," one of the numerous bartenders at P.'s is a coin collector of some repute, and upon this occasion was almost a numismatic match for the eccentric W. The Doctor and a number of friends, *accidentally*, met in front of Penistan's bar, when "a treat all around" was ordered up by one of the company.—The rest of the story is well told by the following colloquy between "Charley" and the Dr.

Charley.—"What's it to be, Doc.?"

Dr.—"Brandy."

Charley.—"Light or dark?"

Dr.—"Make it a *bright red*."

Charley.—(Quizzing) "Shall it be *Proof*, Doc.?"

Dr.—Yes, of course, *4th Proof*.

Charley (Handing out the spirits).—"I think this will make a *good impression*."

Dr. (Drinking and smacking his lips). "Been *slightly circulated*, Charley; lacks the *scent*; think it's been *altered* injured by *acid*."

Charley.—"Let me tell you, Doc., that that brandy was so strong that Penistan had to water it to *batter the edge*; it produced to many *cracked dies*; in fact made *weak heads*, and presented such a quantity of *reverses* to our customers that in a short time their *frontispieces* became so *bronzed* we lost *trade*."

Dr.—"Oh yes! not *proof*; couldn't

circulate; *Poor metal*; *bad set*; ought to see me take the *uncirculated stuff*—*rare fun*, *very rare*—I am almost *proof* against a *perfect fluid*; not a *very fine* drink, Charley; but it'll do if kept free from *rust*. (*Exit.*)

SALE OF THE GREAT MICKLEY COLLECTION.

All subscribers or readers wishing a catalogue of the celebrated collection, known as "Mickley's," now owned by Mr. Woodward of Roxbury, Mass., and to be sold in New York the 28th of this month, will please send in their names, enclosing two stamps for postage. Bids will be received at this office for any coin on the catalogue and a per centage of 10c. on the dollar charged for services in attending sale and making purchases. "Priced Catalogues" will be mailed after the sale on the receipt of \$2 50. As this sale will be the most important—in point of rare coins and number of pieces—that ever occurred in this country, all collectors should have a catalogue; as it is anticipated that the "Mickley catalogue" will be the guide hereafter for prices and pieces.

THE GREAT MICKLEY SALE!

We are informed that the celebrated Mickley collection of coins, &c., will be sold in N. Y. City about the last week in October. Catalogues will be supplied from this office. A commission of ten per cent. will be charged customers for attending sale and purchasing any pieces upon which bids have been received by the Editor of this journal.

NEW ENGLAND NUMISMATIC AND ARCHÆOLOGICAL SOCIETY.

The regular monthly meeting of this Society was held on Thursday Evening Aug 15th, Vice Prest. Fellows in the chair. After transaction of business, Mr. Chaplin exhibited a fac-simile (the only

one in existence) of the Seal of the City of Kilkenny, Ireland, a peice of very curious design.

Mr. Fellows invited the members to examine a collection of Vermont, Vermontis and Vermontensium coppers of 1785 and 1786, a cent of 1802 having on the obverse a beautiful head of Washington from a very small die, believed to be unique, the three varieties of the Washington Medallet "Suceess to the United States," one of which is almost unknown to Collectors. A "mite" and other Roman coins; a marriage Medal of the year 1600 and other rare and curious pieces.

Mr. Crosby exhibited a West Point Medal in Bronze, obverse a beautiful head of Washington, reverse, "Presented to Cadet Palfrey 1866." Only 15 of these Medals were struck. He also exhibited a set in silver and bronze of the rare and beautiful "Season Medals" one of which was for many years in the possession of the late Gov. Eustis of Mass.

After spending a short time discussing affairs of interest to the Society, the meeting adjourned.

COIN SALES IN SEPTEMBER.

Bangs, Merwin & Co., N. Y., Sept. 30th, 4 P. M. Samuel Hatch, Boston, Sept. 25th, 2½ P. M.

The above sales consist of American and Foreign Coins, Medals, &c. Neither sale has any remarkable pieces catalogued.

New York sale is composed of 560 pieees.

Boston " " 769 "

In the next number we shall give the result of these sales; prices, average attendance and such matters as are of interest to the numismatist.

U. S. 1804 DOLLAR.

This remarkably rare coin is catalogued in the Mickley collection as "scarce!" Well we should rather think it was; *only two known*, and worth \$1000 each.

IMPORTANT TO COIN COLLECTORS!

The importance and value of the U. S. and Colonial Coins embraced in Mickley's extensive and well known collection (the labor of a life-time), renders it necessary that a history of the pieces, prices obtained at public sale, for each and all other interesting particulars of the disposition of the coins, &c., should be preserved by every numismatist for reference. We therefore announce to the subscribers to this journal, that at the conclusion of the sale, we shall commence in a future No. of the Magazine, the publication of a history of the sale of the "Mickley Collection;" giving the price each piece realises with a complete description of the coin. As the quantity of catalogues of sale have been exhausted, the publication of the American portion of the book, will be, at least, desirable for the future reference of hundreds of numismatists who are now unable to obtain a catalogue.

THE MICKLEY CATALOGUE.

At the last moment, just as we go to press, we are informed that the Catalogues of the Mickley Collection cannot be furnished us; the supply not being equal to the demand! To our readers and subscribers; as well as those who have handed in names for copies of the catalogue we express our surprise and sympathy at this turn of affairs. We were solieited by Mr. Cogan, as agent for Mr. Woodward, to use our influence in circulating the catalogues. We had the promise of the books, and we now receive notice from Mr. Woodward that *one copy* only can be spared, and that of course, for our own personal property. We shall, however, be able to supply the *priced catalogue* of the Mickley collection soon after the sale at \$2 50 each in advance. All those wishing a "Priced Mickley Catalogue," will please send

money and address to this office prior to October 15th.

The Mickley collection embraces about 4000 pieces, and among them will be found some of the rarest gems known to the world. We have no time or space at this late hour, to examine catalogue and particularize the beauties of this celebrated collection.

N. B. The Mickley sale, takes place at the Auction store of Leavitt, Strebeigh & Co., Astor Place and Eighth St. N. Y., commencing Monday, October 28th, and continuing through the entire week at 5½ P. M., each day.

NEW STAMPS.

We are indebted to the Stamp Collector's Magazine (Bath, England) for the following newly issued stamps.

EGYPT.—Representation of the sphynx and a pyramid in oblong oval in a rectangular frame. In upper corners, PARA in lower corners the value. In the upper and lower sides Egyptian characters and the right and left sides Egyptian Towers. They are printed in colors on white paper, bearing a sunken impression of the crescent and star on the reverse. The values and colors are as follows :—

5 Paras	Yellow,
10 “	Violet,
20 “	Green,
1 Piaster	Vermilion,
2 “	Blue,
5 “	Light-brown,

BRAZIL.—This country has lately emitted envelope stamps. There are but two, viz: 100 and 200 reis and bear the same profile—as on the twenty and two-hundred reis of the adhesive stamps. The profile is to the left, in a small oval, surrounded by a larger one, similar to the U. S. Envelopes of the smaller denomination. On the top of the oval BRAZIL, on the bottom. Value in words, on each side of the stamp a truncated-rectangular label on which is the value in figures.

NORWAY.—A 4 skilling, blue of the

new type (figure at both the lower angles, and ground of diagonal lines) has appeared.

QUEENSLAND.—The current penny and two-pence are printed on paper, water marked with the words QUEENSLAND POSTAGE STAMPS.

GREAT BRITAIN.—We have to note a change in the watermark of the shilling stamp; the small corner flowers are superseded by the new rose watermark found in the tenpence and two shilling.

GERMAN CITIES AND STATES.—We close for this number, by announcing the discontinuation of the issues of the free cities. Hamburg, Lubeck, Berge-dorf, and Bremen, and those of Oldenburg, Brunswick and Mecklinburg,—Schwerin at the end of the present year, when Prussian Stamps will take their place.

ORIGIN OF PENNY POSTAGE.

In 1837, during an extended pedestrian tour through the Lake Country, in the northwest of England, Rowland Hill saw a post-man offer a letter, postage ten pence, to a female waiter at a country Inn. The woman looked at the address, and declined taking it. Mr. Hill as an act of charity, released the letter. On opening it for her after the post-man had retired, the poor girl burst into tears, and said it was useless, as there was no writing within. Her brother was in the service far away, and the only way they had of communicating that each other was well, was by sending an envelope properly directed, but not enclosing a letter, which, though regularly not taken, yet always gave the welcome assurance that all was well. Rowland Hill meditated upon this hard case, and the result was his suggestion of a uniform penny postage for each half ounce, and the use of postage stamps.

GO TO THE MICKLEY SALE!

CORRESPONDENCE.

Meriden, Conn., Sept. 10th 1867.

Mason & Co., Gents:—In what manner are coins best arranged after the collection is complete. I have picked up a nice collection of cents (U. S.) and want to know the *best* way to arrange them. I have them on a kind of a board now, but think perhaps there may be some better manner.

Please answer in your magazine, so as to give others the benefit of the knowledge as well as me. As you have seen the collections of *noted* collectors. What manner seems most general among them?

I suppose all kinds of coins are arranged on the same plan.

Yours Truly, W. A. K.

[Coins are arranged on so many different plans that we cannot well give an opinion as to the best way of arranging them. Cabinets are made according to the demands of a collection, with ample drawers, properly subdivided. The main object should be to preserve coins from dust and dampness. A small cabinet, containing ten or twelve drawers; the latter lined with thick white or pink blotting pad paper, can be made by any carpenter for about \$10, and will answer all ordinary purposes. Ed.]

Meriden, Conn., Sept. 9th, 1867.

Messrs. Mason & Co., Gents:—In regard to the "Coin Collector's Convention," proposed in the "Magazine." I don't think it ought merely to be a *Coin* collector's convention, but a *Coin* and *Stamp* Collector's Convention.

Among your readers you have a large number of stamp collectors, and I for one should be displeased if not to say dissatisfied if stamp collectors were *slighted* in the proposed convention, especially as the subject was proposed by a *Coin* and *Stamp* Magazine. I don't think it is right to give *Stamp* Collectors the cold shoulder. Both subjects should be served 'equally' to please all. Now by your aid let stamp

collectors be made to rejoice by joining with Coin collectors and having a COIN AND STAMP COLLECTOR'S CONVENTION.

Yours Truly, W. A. KELSEY.

[Will our subscribers please make their views known in regard to the proposed convention of Coin Collectors. If the *majority* decide to unite with Stamp Collectors, we have no objection. Ed.]

Cambridgeport, July 24th 1867.

Messrs. Mason & Co., Gents:—In your July Magazine you mention a few coins that Dr. Charles Clay considers unique.

I have two that your article exactly describes, viz. The first "Continental currency and the first described Kentucky piece. I do not understand what he means by "struck in Silver and bronze." Mine is a silver proof.

I have a few I have never heard of, in any other collection, viz., "Vermontis Res Publica 1785," both obverse and reverse being exactly alike.

"Vermontis Res Publica, 1785. Rev. Quarta Decima Stella. "Vermontis Res Publica 1785," Rev. Quarta Decima Stella. Massachusetts Half Cent of 1787 with no arrows or sprig in the Eagle's claws.

There may be others, but these were prominent in my mind.

A. SUBSCRIBER.

Etna, P. O., Allegheny, Co. Pa.

9th September, 1867.

Messrs. Mason & Co., Gents:—I was surprised that no one had been deemed worthy of receiving Prize No. 4, *i. e.* "for best method of cleaning coins without injury to the metal."

I will now enter the ranks and give you my method, and will be pleased to receive the award should no one else submit a better one.

For copper and nickel take a piece of woolen cloth, or flannel of not too thick a texture and dip into oil, any oil will do, but refined petroleum is best, and rub

the piece carefully, if very dirty soak it awhile in the oil which will have the effect of loosening all dirt, and will give the piece a bright appearance almost like the original tint, and finally polish with any fine powder of which many kinds are used for polishing gold or silverware, such as "T. B. Faulk's Excelsior Polish," "Woodsum's," &c., or whitening (Spanish White) will do, care must be taken to have the powder as fine as possible, or else run the risk of scratching a valuable piece.

I cleaned the twelve nickel cents of 1858 and three of 1857 which had become somewhat tarnished, in this manner, and they look as bright as when issued.

I and my numismatic friends are very well pleased with your magazine, hope you will receive the encouragement which your enterprise deserves; especially were we pleased to notice the articles by the esteemed American Authority on Numismatics, Dr. M. W. Dickeson,—by the way, are there any more than the 1st and 2nd editions of his work? I have the 2nd edition, and would be bound to have the 3rd if the same were issued.

I notice that Rev. J. H. Dubbs made use of the vowel *i*., where he writes, "as sheckels fixed by the balance" on the whole it is however, a very good production, and hope the "Quakeress" may favor us with more of the same sort.

Very Respectfully, C. G.

REPLIES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

M. L.—Subscribers received, medals sent. Thank you for the *little item*, very acceptable. You will find by reference to the "History of Coins," that the first U. S. Cent was the so-called "Franklin Penny," 1787. The establishment of Mint in Philadelphia dates 1793, and from that date the issue has been regular, and properly commences the series of American Cents.

C. L. B.—"What kind of oil is the

best to loosen the dirt on copper coins? The receipt in the Magazine does not tell what kind." Olive oil; from its penetrative qualities.

C. G., ALLEGHENY, PA.—Have used your letter for the benefit of our readers, and your name recorded for a 15 cent note. The prize for cleaning coins withdrawn, or you would have received it. Prizes were only offered for September No. Shall offer more of a similar kind at a future period.

M. W. D.—Harpers' are wrong about the 'Lion coin' being the earliest known. The earliest coins known to history were the *aes*, or zinc pieces—900 B. C. As you have a perfect knowledge of the ancient coinage, please give us a brief article on the subject in time for the November number.

HUMORIST.—The anecdote is a very good one. "Reminiscences" crowded out, to make room for Coin and Stamp Catalogues omitted in September No. We wish that our little journal was larger (if subscribers used a little influence in circulating the doc's it might be), as we have more matter than we can crowd into ten pages; and to increase the size, would increase the expenses—*it would'nt pay*.

G. N. C., WATERLOO, N. Y.—Have changed your address according to request. Coin Priced Catalogues sent on receipt of 25c.; Stamp Catalogues 25c.; Coins of the World, illustrated, 50c.

G. H. T., LAWRENCE, MASS.—Too late! We give our subscribers your letter in full (brief and to the point) viz:—"Method of cleaning coins:—Muriatic acid—wash with soap and water—polish with crocus—it works first rate. Yours, G. H. T."

C. L. F.—In answer to the following communication, we can only say that we gave the language of "Wm. L. C." without comment and leave the *proof of the existence* of the pieces with said cor-

respondent: "Is there not some mistake about the *pieces* (plural) of *Carolina* 1794 in the possession of "Wm. L. C." (Vide vol. 1, No. 5, page 43). Also is it possible that another N. England 1794 "should turn up" when we had supposed Mickley of Philadelphia, owned the *only* one? C. L. F."

E. J. F. & Co.—Books sent per express—Some out of print. Sent the best we could obtain. Thankful for all your favors.

J. A. P., ELIZABETH, N. J.—Your receipt came to late. We received a great many similar plans for cleaning the coin. Faaet has eight additional revenues, viz:—\$1 Mortgage; \$200, U. S.; 50c. Probate of Will, and 5 Beer Stamps—16 $\frac{2}{3}$ c., 25c, 50c, \$1, and \$2. Making with the 98 varieties you already have, a total of 106 different Revenue Stamps.

C. CHAPLIN, BOSTON.—Will send you all catalogues of Coin Sales prospective. Bangs, Merwin & Co., have a coin sale on Sept., 30th in N. Y., Saml Hateh, Auctioneer of Boston, has a sale of coins on Sept. 25th. Shall be at both sales. Woodward's celebrated Mickley collection will be sold 28th of October. Names should be sent in to us early for catalogues.

W.—Send on as many catalogues as possible. We have at least 25 applications from Collectors.

J. J. M.—You make too fine a point of the term "Uncirculated."

"Circulate" signifies "to pass around," "to spread." Numismatologists use the terms "Circulated" and "Uncirculated" in the broadest sense, viz: "Circulated," worn, damaged; "Uncirculated," unworn, unused; or, in other words, not circulated *generally*. A coin may pass from one to another, and though circulated, it may not be injured in the least. When a coin is in circulation, it is generally understood as passing and re-passing as a coin through the hands of the public. You say "Very Fine" is

an excellent secondary term for a coin, and signifies in excellent condition, though it may be somewhat circulated; but a point further, or "*Uncirculated*," fixes at once the condition in the mind of every collector.

FINE PIECES FOR SALE.

We have now in hand the following uncirculated cents, which are very fine, and can be had at the following low prices: 1797, \$10; 1802, \$6; 1803, \$6; 1806, \$12; 1816, \$1 25; 1817, \$1 25; 1818, \$1 25; 1819, 1 25; 1820, \$3 50; 1821, (Very Rare) \$10; 1823, (Re-strike) \$3; 1825, \$5; 1826, \$5; 1827, \$3; 1828, \$3; 1829, \$3; 1831, \$4; 1832, \$3 50; 1834, (Proof) \$12; 1837, (Proof) \$10; 1838, \$3; 1839, \$3; 1840, \$1 50; 1841, (Proof) \$7; 1842, \$2; 1843, \$2 50; 1844, \$2; 1847, \$1 50; 1848, \$1; 1850 to 1857, 50c. each. These cents are all in beautiful condition. We also have a quantity of *proof* Medals; for price (below the regular Mint prices) see cover. Also on hand the following proof sets (\$1 to 1c. inclusive) viz: 1858 set \$23; 1859 set \$9; 1860 to 1864 inclusive, \$7 each; 1865, set \$8; 1866 set \$6; 1867 set \$4 25.

THE GYRALOSCOPE.

This new scientific toy now so popular in the large cities, and no doubt destined to meet with as large a notoriety as the "Return Ball," is the invention of a Coin Collector in this city; and we call the attention to the advertisement on the cover with no little pleasure. Our readers can "Swing 'round the circle" by mailing 25 cents to this office and getting this gyrating novelty.

AUTOGRAPH SALE.

The sale of a collection of 1188 Autographs, letters and Documents, will take place New York, some time this month. We received notice of the sale too late to give it extended notice.

PRICED CATALOGUE OF AUTO-
GRAPHS.

ABBREVIATIONS.—L S, Letter Signed ; A L S, Autograph Letter Signed ; D S, Document Signed ; S, Autograph Signature ; A N S, Autograph Note Signed ; A F, Autograph Frank ; Env., Envelope directed in handwriting of the party, sold with letter ; Env. F. Envelope Franked.

(Continued.)

- Arnold Benedict, A L S, 2 pages, 4to., Feb 19th, 1776. \$10.
 Arabic Letter of Introduction. \$1.
 Arabic Firman signed by George Glid-
 don. \$2 50.
 Arabic Firman signed by Charipand. \$2
 Arabic Firman, Seal. \$1 50.
 Alberto, Carlo, D S, with seal, 1 page,
 folio, 1834. \$1.
 Armstrong, John Gen., S, 1724.
 Armstrong, John Gen., S, 1724.
 Armstrong, John Gen., S, 1785.
 Argyle, Duchess of, A L S, 1 page, 8 vo.,
 February, 1864. \$1 50.
 Antonelli, Cardinal, A S. \$1.
 Arago, Francois, A L S, 2 pages, 8 vo.,
 Nov. 8th, 1833. \$2.
 Bartlett, Josiah, signer of Declaration,
 S. \$2 50.
 Barton, Lt. Wm., a series of letters. 14
 in all, addressed to his father. from
 Germantown, Whitmarsh, Tioga,
 Wyoming and Valley Forge, in 1777,
 1778, 1779. \$5.
 Browning, Robert, A L S. \$1.
 Bremer, Fredericka. A S. \$1.
 Browning, Elizabeth Barret, A N J., 1
 page. 8 vo. \$1 75.
 Byron, Lady. A N S, 1 page, 8 vo 75 cts
 Bingham, William. A N S. \$1.
 Bloomfield, Governor Joseph, A L S,
 transmitting copy of Resolutions of
 Commonwealth of New Jersey. re-
 garding Amendment to Constitution
 1807. \$2.
 Bancroft. George, A L S, 3 pages, 8 vo.,
 December, 1852. \$1.
 Boscawen Admiral, L S, 1 page, 8 vo.,
 December, 1745. \$1.

Bright. John, A L S, 3 pages, 8 vo ,
 December, 1745. \$1 50.

Byles, William, Parole, February, 1778
 signed by several Revolutionary officers
 \$1.

Blaine, Ephraim D., A L S. 1 page, fo-
 lio, February, 1778. \$1 50.

Biddle, Col. Clement, A L S, 1 page,
 folio, October, 1781. \$2.

Bainbridge, Commodore, S. \$1.

Butler, Col. Richard. A L S, 1 page, 4to.,

Bright, John, D S, admittance to House
 of Commons, 1860. \$1 50.

Breckenridge, H. W , A L S, 3 pages,
 4to., February, 1830. \$1.

Biddle, Nicholas, A L S, 1 page, 4to. 75c.

Barbour, James, A L S, 2 pages., Au-
 gust, 1820. \$2.

Brougham, Lord, S. \$1.

To be continued.

TABLES OF THE CURRENT COINS Of Twenty-eight Countries, with their relative value in British Money, Prepared expressly for Mason's "Coin and Stamp Collectors' Magazine,

BY M. W. DICKESON, M. D.

Continued.

FRANCE.	£.	s.	d.
1 Liard,	0	0	0 $\frac{1}{8}$
2 Liard Piece,	0	0	0 $\frac{1}{4}$
Sol,	0	0	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
6 Liard Piece,	0	0	0 $\frac{3}{4}$
Double Sol,	0	0	1
6 Sol Pieces,	0	0	3
12 Sol Piece,	0	0	6
15 Sol Piece,	0	0	7 $\frac{1}{2}$
24 Sol Piece,	0	1	0
30 Sol Piece,	0	1	3
3 Livre Piece,	0	2	6
5 Franc Piece,	0	4	2
6 Livre Piece, an Ecu,	0	5	3
Louis d'or, containing 24 livres,	1	0	0

The Livre or Franc is a nominal value
 equal to ten pence English; the tenth
 part of a Franc is called a Centime. The
 Franc now in use is one per cent. more
 than the Livre in use before the Revolu-
 tion.

GENOA.	£	s.	d.
1 Dimari,	0	0	4-1200
12 Dimari, a Soldi,	0	0	47 180
4 Solidi, Chevalet,	0	0	1 18 25
20 Solidi, Lire,	0	0	8 3-5
30 Solidi, Festoon,	0	1	0 9-10
5 Lires, Croisade,	0	3	7
115 Solidi, Pezzo of Ex,	0	4	2
6 Festoons, Genouine,	0	6	2
20 Lires, Pistole,	0	14	4

G.BRALTAR.	£	s.	d.
1 Maravedi,	0	0	2'-272
2 Maravedies, an Ochava,	0	0	33-136
4 Maravedies. Quartil,	0	0	20-68
34 Maravedeis, Rial Velon,	0	0	2 7-8
15 Rials, Piastre of Ex,	0	3	7
512 Maravedies, Piastre,	0	3	7
60 Rials, Pistole of Ex,	0	14	4
2048 Maravedies, Pistole of Ex	0	16	9
78 Rials, Pistole,	0	16	9

HAMBURGH.	£	s.	d.
12 Fennings Shilling Lubish	0	0	1 1/8
16 Shilling, Marc,	0	1	6
2 Marcs, Slet Dollar,	0	3	0
3 Marcs, Rix Dollar,	0	4	6
6 1/2 Marcs. Ducat,	0	9	4 1/2
120 Shillings, Pound Flemish	0	11	3

HOLLAND.	£	s.	d.
8 Penings, a Groat,	0	0	0 21-40
2 Groats, Stiver,	0	0	1 1-20
6 Stivers, Seanlin,	0	0	6 3-16
20 Stivers, Guilder,	0	1	9
50 Stivers, Rix Dollar,	0	4	4 1/4
60 Stivers, Dry Guilder,	0	5	3
105 Stivers, Ducat,	0	9	3
6 Guilders, Florins Pound Fl.	0	10	6

To be Continued.

POSTAGE STAMP COLLECTORS' DEPARTMENT,

Priced Catalogue.—Continued.

BRUNSWICK.

"Adhesive Stamps."

1852.

1 silber groschen, oblong, rose	25
2 " " " blue	25
3 " " " vermil.	25

1854.

1 silber gros'n, oblong, brown.	10	7
1 " " " white..	8	4
1 " " " orange.	10	7
2 " " " dark blue.	12	7
8 " " " pink....	15	6

1860.

1/4 gute groschen, 3 PFENNIGE, square, brown	15	10
(Note — This stamp is often cut in 4 parts) each...	4	3

1863.

1/2 silber gros'n, oblong, green...	6	4
1 " " " yellow.	10	5
2 " " " blue ...	15	5
3 " " " rose. ...	18	5

1865.

1/3 groschen, oval, black	15	6
1/2 " " " green.....	20	10
1 " " " rose.....	10	4
2 " " " blue.....	10	4
3 " " " stone.....	10	4

ENVELOPE STAMPS.

1860.

1 silber groschen, oval, yellow.	10	4
2 " " " blue....	15	6
3 " " " rose....	18	6

1865.

1 silber groschen, oval, rose...	8	4
2 " " " blue...	10	5
3 " " " stone.	8	4

BAHAMAS.

"Adhesive Stamps."

1 d., rect, red	10	4
4 d., " " rose	15	4
6 d., " " mauve.....	20	8
1 s., " " green.....	45	18

BARBADOES.

"Adhesive Stamps."

Value not indicated.

rect, red.....	15	5
" green.....	8	4
" blue.....	8	3

Value indicated.

6 d., rect, red	18	6
1 s., " black... ..	45	8
1 s., " gray.... ..	45	8
1 d., rect, red	12	6
6 d., " lilac..... ..	20	10
1 s., " green	40	20

BRAZIL.

"Adhesive Stamps."

Large Roman Figures.

30 reis. oval, black		
50 " " "		
100 " " "		

Italic Figures.

10 reis. oblong, black.....	50	18
30 " " "	50	20
60 " " "	60	20
90 " " "	1 00	25
180 " " "		
300 " " "		
600 " " "		

To be continued.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

[A few Coin and Stamp Dealers' cards will be inserted on this page, at 15 cts. per line, each insertion]

CHAS. K. WARNER,
DEALER IN

**American and Foreign Coins and
Medals,**
No. 326 Chestnut St., Phila.

S. ALLAN TAYLOR,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

**Postage, Express and Revenue
STAMPS,**
No. 3 Cornhill Court, Boston, Mass.
Circulars free on application

**ALL HANDS "SWING ROUND THE CIRCLE."
NEW SCIENTIFIC TOY,
THE GYRALOSCOPE.**

A beautiful out-door and in-door amusement and exercise, making two opposite circular motions in the air at same time, —a turn and return toy.

Mailed, with directions, for 25 cts., by
MASON & CO., Agents,
434 Chestnut St., Phila.

PRICED COIN CATALOGUES.

Mailed free of postage as follows:

Lincoln & Sons, Coins and Medals,	\$1 00
Scott's Sale, March, 1867,	50
Birch's " "	50
Kline's " 1855,	2 00
Woodward's Sale, April, 1837,	1 00
McCoy's Sale, May, 1861, very large,	3 00
Bings & Merwin Sale, April, 18 7,	1 00
Woodward's Sale, April, 1863, large,	2 00
Cogan's Sale, Nov. 1858,	50
Finot's Sale, Nov. 1862,	1 50
Haines' Sale, January, 1863,	1 50
Lightbody's Sale, Dec. 18 6,	75
Brechman's Sale, June, 18 7,	1 00
Levick's Sale, December, 1859,	1 00
Cook's Sale, Boston,	50
Robinson's Sale, May, 1863,	25
Jones' Manual, 18 0,	1 50
Black's Sale, 1843,	1 00
Smith's " March, 1863,	1 00
Leavitt's " January, 1864,	25
Sheldon's Sale, March, 1863,	25
Cogan's Sale, Jan. 1861,	1 00
" May, 18 0,	1 00
Sotherby & Son's Sale, May, 1830,	50
Woodward's Sale, Oct 263, very large,	2 00
Cogan's Sale, March, 1862,	1 00

About 50 different un-priced Catalogues on hand, at 25 cts. each.

MEDALS FOR SALE.

ALL IN FINE CONDITION,—MANY PROOF.

PRESIDENTIAL, (bronze.)	size.	Price
Jefferson,	48	\$2 25
"	32	1 40
J. Q. Adams,	40	1 40
Tyler,	40	1 40
Buchanan, (Japanese Embassy)	48	2 00
" (Dr. Rose)	48	2 00
Taylor,	40	1 40
Polk,	40	1 40
Van Buren, (Inauguration)	40	1 40
" (Peace and Friendship)	40	1 40
"	32	1 40
Johnson,	40	1 50
Monroe,	32	1 41
"	40	1 40
Lincoln,	40	1 50
Madison,	48	2 40
"	40	1 41
Jackson,	40	1 50
ARMY (bronze)		
General Meade, for Gettysburg,	50	10 00
" Taylor, for Palo Alto,	40	1 40
" " for Monterey,	40	1 40
" Scott, for Chippewa & Niagara,	40	1 40
" Harrison, for Thames,	40	1 40
" Ripley, for Chippewa, Niagara, and Erie,	40	1 40
" Brown, for same,	40	1 40
" Porter, " "	40	1 40
" Gaines, for Erie,	40	1 40
" Jackson, for New Orleans,	40	1 40
" Gates, for Saratoga,	34	1 40
" Morgan, for Cowpens,	36	1 40
Col. George Croghan, for Sandusky,	40	1 40
Gov. Isaac Shelby,	40	1 40
John E. Howard, for Cowpens,	28	1 25
Wm. Washington, for same,	28	1 25
NAVAL, (Bronze,)		
John Paul Jones,	36	1 90
Commodore Lawrence,	40	1 40
" McDonough,	40	1 40
" Truxton,	33	1 40
" Perry, from Penna.	40	1 40
" " different,	40	1 40
" Hull,	40	1 40
" Warrington,	40	1 40
" Biddle,	40	1 40
" Blakely,	40	1 40
" Jacob Jones,	40	1 40
" Barrows,	40	1 40
Rescue of Officers and Crew of the Brig Somers,	36	1 40
Captains Creighton, Low and Stouffer, wreck of Steamer San Francisco,	48	1 90
MISCELLANEOUS (Bronze)		
Alexr Hamilton, rev. 'To Public Credit'	30	12 00
Alm Eckfeldt	33	2 75
U. S. Coast Survey,		90
Indian Peace Medal,		95
Small Head of Washington,		25
" " different,		25
Washington, "The Constitution is sacredly obligatory on all."		50
Mint Steam Coinage,		25
David Hosack,	22	25

Either of above medals sent by Mail or Express.
MASON & Co, 434 Chestnut St, Phila.